

LITTLE PHIL IN OREGON

Another Interesting Chapter
Sheridan's Memoirs.

**The Dastardly Murder of a Friendly I
Family by Whites—A Road That Didn't
Hungry Savages—Quick-Witted Rat**

While still encamped at the lower lake some three or four days after the evening reported [printed in THE OREGONIAN on Sunday], Mr. Joseph Meek met an old trapperman and guide for emigrant through the mountains, who came down the Dalles on his way to Vancouver. He stopped at my camp to inquire if an Indian named Spencer and his family had come down to Vancouver since my arrival at Cascades. Spencer, the head of the

chief whom Colonel Wright had taken him from Fort Vancouver as an interpreter and mediator with the Spokanes and hostile tribes against which his campaign was directed. He was a good, reliable man, and on leaving Vancouver to Colonel Wright, took his family along with him with relations and friends as far as Dalles until the return of the expedition. When Wright was compelled to retreat, he took steps on account of the capture of the Cascades, this family, for some reason only to Spencer, was started by him to the river to their home at Vancouver.

arrival at their destination, because excited condition of the people about him, and the fact that he was a man of his own peaceful and friendly report, which was widespread, would protect him from any ill-treatment, and, with little apprehension as to safety, he replied to the "question" of Spencer's family, when he remarked, "I have been in this country in early days; to me they had been killed. I questioned them, and they told me that no more could be obtained; for Meach, through ignorance or the usual mistake, had killed them. I was told that when the steamer that had brought Johnson and started down the river he had seen the Indians. I was told that the Indian family had reached that I at once sent to the men, saying, 'I have seen your people, and I will take you to the place where they are.' I went to the place, and in a little time they were all there. I was told that the family had reached that place the day before, and finding that he had driven the Indians to the place, he turned toward my camp, from which point he started to go by steamer down the river."

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the Indians, in their civil and social life had a most salutary effect on the nation, and was the entering wedge to the civilization of the Indians. The campaign continued during the summer into the early winter, the subjugation of the nation was complete. The matter after the lesson taught the men who were captured at the Cascades. Attachment did not accompany the capture. The men were taken to the Cascades, and while there General came up from San Francisco to take a course of instruction. He was conversed with me in reference to the matter at the Cascades. I gathered that he greatly pleased at the service I had rendered, and that he was the support of my conduct had no favorable impression General Scott that this distasteful officer complimented me from the fact that I was a man of good character. Wool, while personally sparing to the officers on the Columbia river, directed distribution to some extent of the troops. I was ordered to take the men to San Francisco I was ordered with the men of dragoons to take station at the Route Indian reservation in Yakima county. I was ordered to go to the southwest of Dayton, and to relieve Wm. B. Hazen—late brigadier general—of the command of the post. The camp there some time before I started my new station on April 21, and I started by way of Portland and Oregon. I arrived at the new station. The new camp was located in the Coast Range mountains on the northeast part of the State. The Indians were not a great portion of country that was afterward known as the Sisset reservation. The whole band went under the general name of the Coast Range. Some of the Coast Range people for some distance north of Astoria, and the intention was to

When I arrived I found that the Indians had just been taken to reservation, and subsequently to Kamath, Mooses and remaining in the woods were collected there in the month of May.

The number all told amounted to about 100, scattered over the country from the Grand Ronde under charge of Mr. John F. Miller, a sensible man, who left the entire police force of the country to the charge of settling the Indians in the reservation.

arrival, the erection of buildings and the work of constructing the post. I was given the honor of being the first to provide very liberally for shoemakers, fiddlers; and officers and men were given as much as they wanted in food and clothing by tollsome work or go with me in most inhospitable regions. I was paid no exception to the rule, and as I was the only one with a medical education, and I the only officer, I was kept busily employed in the treatment of the sick. I remained here, master, until July, when Capt. J. H. of the Fourth Infantry was ordered to take part of my duties.

About this time my title was changed to that of assistant paymaster of the First Dragoons, and Captain Robert Williams, as it came from him, was in my place. I regretted exceedingly that my faithful work and gallant conduct endeavored every man to me by the fact that I was the only one of the Fifth Infantry, nearly a twelvemonth had been my constant companion. I was called to the post, and I called I made had inspired in my mind an affection that years have not effaced. When relieved Hoo—a dragoon—was sent to the post, and I was changed, and I understood that what I nonchalantly expressed was a great deal more than I was the new lieutenant; but apparently unrelenting care, together with just discipline, soon quieted all my feelings, and I was able to do my duty. The detachment had been made from the different companies of the Fifth Infantry, mounted forces, and as it was under such circumstances for pay company under the command of a captain, and I found myself

company. I had some difficulties with the rolling logs and the men and their wants, and I was tired of their rights and comfort. I was tired of their detachment collective. In the past I had made long and tiresome manly logs or bundles of logs, covered with logs, swam down rivers, marched up mountains, climbed mountains, fought Indians in the best and evergating and vice and their countenance disaffected feeling they emanated first assumed command soon were first that it gives me the greatest reminder for small though it is not a first a small one. We were in the mountains and Oregon—nor did I dream—that but a few years were ago, this time in numbers themselves, to come along as they sell, a portion of the Indians at the Rondo reservation were taken over to the Shasta reservation and the latter reserve, and assigned of completing it and building a for the police control of the Indians.

While directing this work I make a road across the coast and the haul between the two points, had explained. I knew there were great if we could overcome them work with the enthusiasm of a tiger. The point at which the but the principal difficulty it would be from lessy timber was years before, until timber was

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THE MIKADO. well trained.

Japan, Descriptive
and His Family.

ikado, Looks, Acts and
us Wives—The Em-
Crown Prince.

—[Special Correspondent.]
and a most remarkable
case. I have interviewed
one of the milksnobs' court
some life of his majes-
ty has, I believe, never
would have been in-
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years, it would have been
again and imprisonment
good wine.

"After tanc
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it is palace and
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papers are ma-
foreign papers
articles are tra-
the New York
which have a
translated and

of the milkmaids. In the next law to pen the milkmaids, the emperor's wife and her children were the only ones except the wives of his highest ministers who did not have to do the features were like those of a bull. Kept in the palace as a pet he was called a "little bull" and he was to be milked by a close-lying woman in a closely-fitted dress by a bullock. His subjects despised the earth, and supposed that he would be able to walk on it. He was born at Asaka of Japan, but his mother was a Korean. The commander-in-chief of an army under the title of "prince" supervised his affairs, and his mother, of aristocratic and distinguished descent, had for the real authority of the country. He kept the country in a gloomy peace, but he had neither a minister than a temporal ruler, nor duties and plenty of subjects. He had a concubine and wife and his twelve shaggy kindred resembled an emperor. He was a weak man, and made up for it and ate up the taxes. He was not worthy for hundreds of years. The system grew up under the system became entrenched. The chief officer became emperor's agent organized a government. The emperor was then he was just 15 years old. He was a weak man, and the emperor's volunteers to Jōkyō was in fact. This was the

and before the court
and should be made
publicly. The
and that all measures
public opinion. He
of signs, and that in-
should be sought for
in order to establish
the truth upon
the thousands of Jap-
and kinds for Japan. Since
the country had been
words, telegraphs and
established. Intercourse
was kept up, and the
people were deeply
interested in its
progress, and anxious
the parliament, which
the bluest blood of any
in the earth. The present
back to the gods, and
is the 121st emperor of
his have their history and
ancestors. The emperor
name, who was the first
of Japan 889 years be-
fore. This man was de-
fended, and
traces his descent
Japanese history gives
him the name of
and think I mention you
590 B. C. is. 'This was
Japan's first empire. Eng-
lish and Chinese
and yet to elapse before
the present em-
peror. It is
apparent to the throne
80 years old, and he suc-
ceeded in 1867. It
was warlike of the
country is now thirty-eight

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most of such papers as *Huey* and the London *Drapery* are read for the emperor, and he dictates, and reads the articles in the Japanese translation. After reading he takes his dinner comes in the evening the empress dines with him as a guest at the table. Both of their separate establishments are in the palace grounds, all the Europeans accompanied by the emperor's favorite eunuchs. He has a large collection of horseback riding and chamberlain. He has about a hundred of the new palace and he is in horse breeding as well as the first prince who is the prince of Aki, and he is very fond of cockfights and polo. The game of polo is very popular in the court. He has many deer and wild prunes. He shoots well. He prefers to water the others. He has many thousands of horses and many thousands as well. Another favorite pursuit of the emperor is the new palace. This sport in the new palace begins about Tokyo are filled during times of the year, and he has many of the new palace when caught in hand nets. November is one of the best for this sport, and it is not to catch two hundred in a year. Although the emperor never though he sometimes throws

was the reply. "He has a
very good knowledge of
the Japanese officials and
on the 24 of February there
in commemoration of the
the empire. The 33 of
the emperor's birthday and
an party is given in the spring
At these receptions the
the emperor to him at the
four and the bowing the
has been done away with
of our court—away about
the courts of Europe. The
the emperor to him at the
speaks no language but the
has given up the study of
the emperor to him at the
to be so great that he had
and he regrets his lack in
the foreign princes come to
was built for the emperor
ing with foreign potentates
the animated young princes
to his conversation with
to the court and was told
to the emperor but that
was the same with the em-
press.

When he turned to the em-
press, I hear good words
everywhere I go. She is
a very handsome woman
and her husband. She is a
very slender figure. Very straight
figure. She appreciates her
husband as an empress. It is
said she has a very fine
and her jet black hair is
very long and a foreign
style. She is very much
solicitous, much lighter than
Japanese, and she has that
lower lip which is a mark
of only a few
procurable of her

[illegible]

the horses of the imperial stables, the European riding habit and sits well.

Heror, the empress and the crown make up the royal family, or at least the most important members of it. These three have, as I said, an establishment of their own inside of the palace. The emperor's wife has her own household. He is the son of the emperor Meiji Yanguwa and not by the name of Haruko. The mikado of Japan is the emperor, the mikado (the emperor's empress), and the children of the emperor. The failure of issue by the emperor is a great calamity, and it is legitimate and noble, and it is combined in times past that the court families of to-day date from the court families of the emperor's side the royal palace. These royal families do not appear at the court were not at the court. The establishment inside of the palace is a part of the constitution

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the possession of it in November commencing New Year's reception will be the first time that the boat will be used for the purpose.

FRANK G. CAPEPENTER.

GREAT STEAMBOAT RACE.

Record on Record—More Than a Million Staked on the Result.

Great steamboat race that was every where known, which occurred in the city of New Orleans, La., on Jan. 2, 1882, from New Orleans to St. Louis, in three days, twenty-one hours and twenty minutes. The Robert E. Lee, Capt. T. M. Nathan, of New Orleans, was the victor, and across the river to the Kentucky, where her name painted on her wheel.

The Kentucky was captained by J. W. Cannon, who died at Frankfort in 1882.

The rivalry between the boats, the Nathan made her great run, Napoleon determined to beat it. The Kentucky was a fast boat, and all upper works which were calculated her wind, removed all rigging and could be dispensed with to lighten her. The Kentucky, at New Orleans, a hundred miles up the river to be armed with coal wards to be able to float away from the Kentucky, the points to be taken in to say, until the coal could be transferred to the dock of the Lee, and then to be taken to the Kentucky.

The Nathan returned to New Orleans, and was loaded with a few passengers, and was advertised for St. Louis on June 30.

Afternoon the Robert E. Lee backed

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TERBITORIAL TOPICS.

Chinese Don't Mind the Restrict
Act Very Much.

Ingenious Method of Smuggling Opium—
roads and the Interior Districts—Gen-
eral and Personal Notes.

Special Correspondence of The Oregonian.
SEATTLE, Dec. 14.—"Does the Chinese
exclusion act restrict?" "Well, I guess
it doesn't," was the question asked re-
sponded by an old Puget sound
sambboat man to-day. "A Chin-
aman," he continued, "who knows anything
about the customs of the people and
places, will trouble himself to people and places, will
trouble eluding the vigilance of the U.
States officers. The only difference
between the Chinese and the Americans is that the

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

THE RESULT OF A SEVERE COLD

SEATTLE Dec. 15.—Chief Justice Charles

Frank W. Paine, president, D W Small, vice-president, M. D. Egbert, secretary and Max Baumbuster, treasurer, are the recently elected officers of the board of trade for the ensuing year. The Daily Union is preparing to issue a New Year's edition of 20,000.

A TRUST IS THE ONLY REMEDY

Boston Dec 15.—Charles Francis Adams, president of the Union Pacific railroad, this

mean to imply that in my judgment the interstate act is a harmless much less useful, piece of legislation. On the contrary, I am very sure that as it stands it is not. Its present effect and future results are exactly those which its framers never contemplated. The process of gravitation and consolidation is too powerful and too constant.

of them can get the same A NOTORIC
er terms from larger and di

grand can oblation or railroad The United

ated to be worth \$2,500,000
red to be no public bequests

BIRMINGHAM

Jury Could Not Agree
c 15—The jury in the case of
n, charged with throwing a
, was discharged this morn
even to one for conviction

The Body of
BIRMINGHAM
Irree Hawes
Hawes was fo

SUSPECTED

Service off the steamer Andes sailed to
the only passenger liner. It is rumored th

Second Child
—The body of
fighter of Dick
at Lakewood

The Proposed Changes Will Be Submitted

... us of last Thursday night to suppo
... us but providing an enabling

commanding the north Atlantic squadron will be retired next month, on account of age. A number of names have been suggested for the command among them Commodore John Irwin, president of the board of inspection of the Mare Island yard. Commodore Belknap, commanding the

A Number of Minor Locs

And it was found in a cellar dated
1810. It is found on a far

Ralph Charles Matz Bill
 Braide J F A
 Mr and
 Mrs Colman Mrs
 Brown Miss Hullenback
 Mrs Morse Mrs Morse J
 Mrs a birth Miss a dia
 Fiel Miss Switzer Miss H

[illegible]

